

IN THE CLAIMS

1. (currently amended) An alkaline pH, free solution capillary electrophoresis process for analyzing a human biological sample comprising at least one serum protein constituent, constituents selected from albumin,  $\alpha_1$ -globulin,  $\alpha_2$ -globulin,  $\beta$ -globulin,  $\beta_1$ -globulin,  $\beta_2$ -globulin and  $\gamma$ -globulin said method comprising: introducing the human biological sample into a capillary tube containing a buffer system, wherein said buffer system comprises a buffer and at least one additive having a hydrophobic interaction with said at least one protein constituent constituents and providing said at least one protein constituent constituents with at least one negative charge thereby modifying reducing the electrophoretic mobility of said protein constituents.

2. (currently amended) The method of claim 1, which further comprises separating said at least one protein constituent constituents by migrating and detecting said at least one protein constituent.

3. (canceled)

4. (previously presented) The method of claim 1, wherein the sample is serum, hemolyzed blood, plasma, urine or cerebrospinal fluid.

5. (previously presented) The method of claim 1, wherein said at least one protein constituent is serum protein.

6. (canceled)

7. (original) The method of claim 1, wherein said at least one additive comprises an anionic pole with a pH of more than 9 and a hydrophobic portion.

8. (previously presented) The method of claim 1, wherein said additive comprises a hydrophobic portion composed of at least one linear or non linear alkyl chain containing 4 to 22 carbon atoms, and/or at least a combination of 1 to 10

aromatic or non-aromatic cycles, and an anionic pole constituted by one or more groups selected from sulphonates, carboxylates, sulphates, phosphates and carbonates.

9. (previously presented) The method of claim 1, wherein said additive is selected from cholates,  $C_6$  to  $C_{22}$  alkyl-mono-, di- or tri-sulphonates, tetradecenesulphonate, naphthalenesulphonates,  $C_6$  to  $C_{22}$  alkymono-, di- or tri-carboxylates,  $C_6$  to  $C_{22}$  alkylcarboxysulphonates, naphthalenecarboxylates,  $C_4$  to  $C_{14}$  alkylsulphates,  $C_4$  to  $C_{14}$  alkylcarbonates, benzenesulphonates and benzenecarboxylates.

10. (original) The method of claim 1, wherein said additive is a  $C_6$  to  $C_{10}$  alkylsulphonate.

11. (original) The method of claim 1, wherein said additive is octanesulphonate.

12. (original) The method of claim 1, wherein said additive has a concentration in said buffer system in the range of 0.1 mM to 500 mM.

13. (original) The method of claim 12, wherein said additive in said buffer system does not exceed the critical micellar concentration of said additive in said buffer.

14. (original) The method of claim 1, wherein said additive has a concentration in the range of 1 mM to 4 mM in said buffer system.

15. (previously presented) The method of claim 1, wherein said additive has a concentration of about 2.5 mM in the buffer system.

16. (currently amended) The method of claim 1, wherein said buffer system has a pH in the range of 9 to 11.

17. (original) The method of claim 1, wherein the capillary tube is fused silica.

18. (original) The method of claim 1, wherein said buffer system further comprises at least one pH-modifying agent.

19. (previously presented) The method of claim 18, wherein the pH-modifying agent is selected from lithium hydroxide, sodium hydroxide, potassium hydroxide, rubidium hydroxide, cesium hydroxide, francium hydroxide, or a mono-, di-, tri- or tetra-alkyl ammonium hydroxide containing 1 to 8 carbon atoms in the alkyl portion.

20. (currently amended) A method for separating ~~at least one protein constituent~~ constituents in a human biological sample comprising a serum protein selected from albumin,  $\alpha_1$ -globulin,  $\alpha_2$ -globulin,  $\beta$ -globulin,  $\beta_1$ -globulin,  $\beta_2$ -globulin and  $\gamma$ -globulin, said method comprising passing said ~~at least one serum protein constituent~~ constituents into a capillary containing a buffer system comprising at least one buffer and at least one additive having a hydrophobic interaction with human albumin, wherein the electrophoretic mobility of said serum protein is reduced.

21. (currently amended) A method ~~of for~~ for separating ~~ion~~ one protein constituents ~~from in~~ in a human biological sample, by alkaline pH, free solution capillary electrophoresis, ~~of comprising~~ comprising a serum protein constituents selected from albumin,  $\alpha_1$ -globulin,  $\alpha_2$ -globulin,  $\beta$ -globulin,  $\beta_1$ -globulin,  $\beta_2$ -globulin and  $\gamma$ -globulin ~~in a liquid, human biological sample,~~ in a liquid, said method comprising passing said ~~at least one serum~~ one ~~protein constituents~~ into a capillary containing a buffer system comprising at least one buffer and at least one additive, wherein said additive is a compound comprising an anionic pole with a pH of more than 9 and a hydrophobic portion and said additive reduces the electrophoretic mobility of said serum protein.

22. (original) The method according to claim 1 or 20 or 21, wherein said buffer system further comprises sodium sulphate.

23. (original) The method according to claim 1, wherein said additive is a zwitterionic biological buffer.

24. (currently amended) A solution of a buffer system for capillary electrophoresis, which comprises in a liquid support and at least one buffer and an additive selected from cholates, linear  $C_6$  to  $C_{22}$  alkyl-mono-, di- or tri-sulphonates, tetradecenesulphonate, naphthalenesulphonates,  $C_6$  to  $C_{22}$  alkylmono-, di- or tri-carboxylates,  $C_6$  to  $C_{22}$  alkylcarboxysulphonates, naphthalenecarboxylates,  $C_4$  to  $C_{14}$  alkylsulphates,  $C_4$  to  $C_{14}$  alkylcarbonates, benzenesulphonates, and benzenecarboxylates that has a hydrophobic interaction with human albumin, said buffer system having a pH between 9 and 11.

25. (previously presented) The solution of claim 24, wherein said additive is a linear  $C_6$  to  $C_{22}$  alkyl-mono-, di- or tri-sulphonate, said buffer having a pH of between 9 and 11.

26. (canceled)

27. (currently amended) The solution of claim 24, wherein that the additive is a linear  $C_6$  to  $C_{10}$  alkylsulphonate.

28. (previously presented) The solution of claim 24, wherein said additive is octanesulphonate.

29. (currently amended) The solution of claim 25, wherein that the additive is a linear  $C_6$  to  $C_{10}$  alkylsulphonate.

30. (previously presented) The solution of claim 25, wherein said additive is octanesulphonate.

31. (canceled)

32. (canceled)

33. (canceled)

34. (previously presented) The method of claim 1, wherein said additive is a linear  $C_6$ - $C_{10}$ -alkylsulphonate.

35. (previously presented) The method of claim 1, wherein said additive is n-octylsulphonate.